

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An amplifier circuit has an amplifier, a D.C. bias circuit, and an output signal path. The amplifier amplifies a modulated signal that has a carrier frequency. The D.C. bias circuit has a decoupling capacitor that is coupled to a transmission line having a length equal to N
5 times the wavelength of the carrier frequency divided by four, where N is an odd integer. A low frequency decoupling capacitor is located between the decoupling capacitor and the output of the amplifier to reduce intermodulation distortion products. In one embodiment, the low frequency decoupling capacitor is a tantalum capacitor.